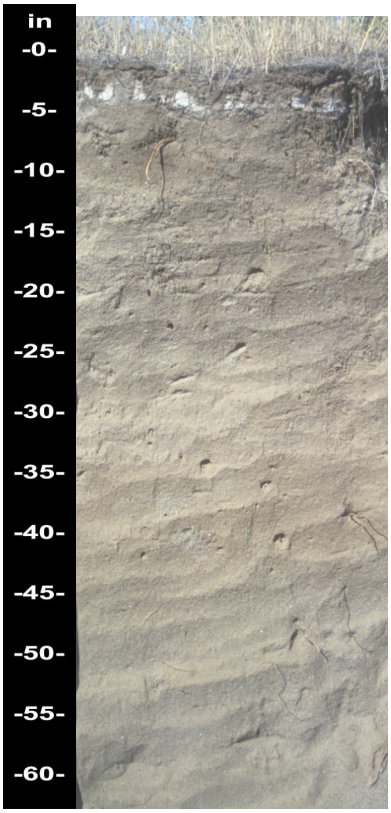
QUINCY SERIES

Quincy soils are in the foreground



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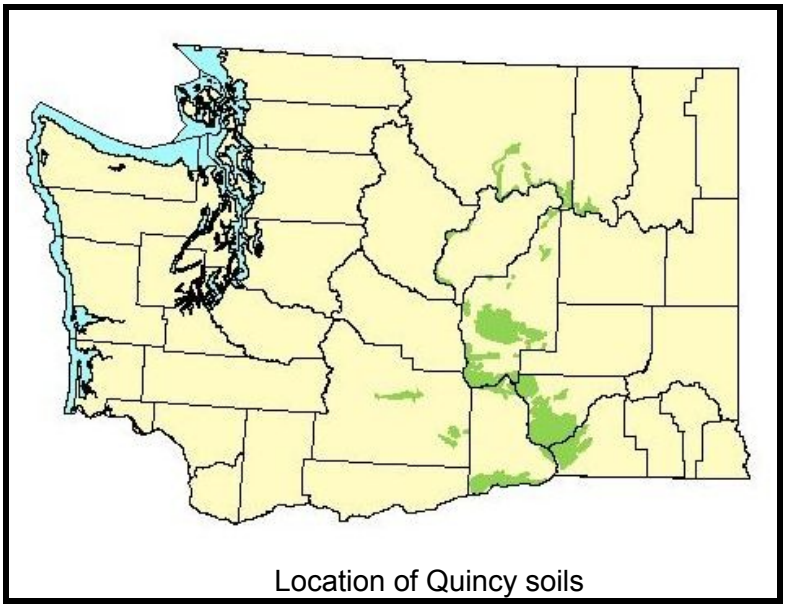

Location of Quincy soils

QUINCY SERIES

Land Resource Region B

Parent material: sand containing a large percentage of dark basalt sand

Extent: Extensive

Climate: Average annual precipitation is about 10 inches, and average annual soil temperature is about 52 degrees F. The climate is characterized by warm, dry summers and cool, moist winters.

Depth: Very deep

Drainage: Excessively drained

Average frost-free period: 130 to 200 days

Elevation: 150 to 2,800 feet

Soil order: Entisols - soils with very limited weathering or soil development

Family classification: Mixed, mesic Xeric Torriorthents

Quincy soils are on uplands and terraces some of which have hummocky or dune microrelief. They are in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and a few acres are mapped in California. In Washington, they are in Adams, Benton, Douglas, Franklin, Klickitat, Walla Walla, and Yakima Counties. In Idaho, they are in Ada, Canyon, Elmore, Jerome, Gooding, Cassia, and Power Counties. In Oregon, they are in Gilliam, Morrow, Umatilla, and Sherman Counties.

Uses: Livestock grazing and irrigated crop production. Cultivated areas are used for potatoes, hay, pasture, small grain, grapes, and tree fruits. Natural vegetation is grasses, fourwing saltbrush, Antelope bitterbrush, and Wyoming big sagbrush.

Management considerations: Quincy soils have low water holding capacity because of the sandy textures. Irrigation water must be used to produce crops.

The official soil series description is online at:
https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD_Docs/Q/QUINCY.html